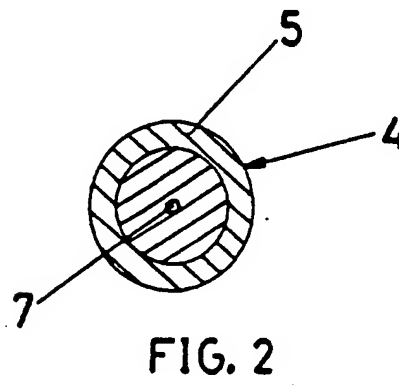
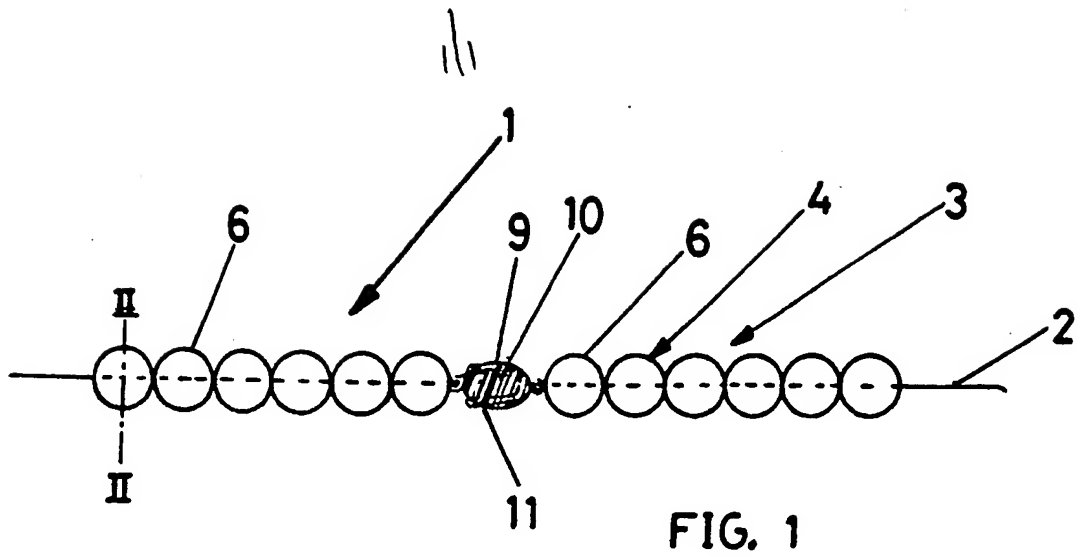


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MAGNETIC NECKLACE

The present invention relates to a magnetic necklace.

As is known, the magnetic field has an obvious beneficial influence on the human body.

Cellular activity is influenced due to an acceleration in cellular changes through the extracellular medium by reconstitution of the electric charge of the cellular membrane.

10 The magnetic field exercises an influence on the permeability of sodium and potassium ions through the membranes, thus establishing the degree of excitability in the nervous and muscular tissues.

At the level of transfer of nervous influxes, the influence of the magnetic field favours or inhibits the liberation of small quantities of neurotransmitters.

At the level of the cutaneous covering, a histaminic effect shows the action of the magnetic field at the autonomous nervous level by stimulation of the parasympathetic system.

At the intracellular level, oxidative of the mitochondrion is increased by a greater consumption of oxygen. This information is in accordance with known data on the physiology of pain that is almost always accompanied by an oxygen deficit at the tissue level.

A local increase in temperature caused by a magnetic field in a living tissue must presume an increase in blood circulation and a contribution of increased oxygen to the area.

30 It is also known that the application of a static magnetic field offers unquestionable curative action and a sense of wellbeing. The innocuous nature of the magnetic field is a proven fact.

Furthermore, regarding therapeutic effects, numerous persons such as patients in various studies indicate a general sensation of improvement and a decrease in the



feeling of fatigue.

Therefore magnets relieve some pains and without doubt have a positive effect on the general state of the person.

According to the present invention there is provided a  
5 necklace formed of a plurality of beads on a string whose  
ends are able to be joined by a closure clasp or brooch, at  
least some of the beads being formed as magnets, the magnets  
being covered by a material giving the desired decorative  
appearance to the bead.

10 Preferably the magnetic beads are drilled so that the  
magnetic poles lie on opposite sides of the throughbore for  
the thread, whereby adjacent ones of the magnets can be  
arranged with inverted polarity to achieve a regular and  
uniform magnetic field.

15 In order to render the present invention more easy to  
understand, not only the constitution but also the use of the  
magnetic necklace of the invention, will now be described  
with reference to a practical example, this embodiment being  
merely by way of example and in no way limiting. In the  
20 attached drawings:-

FIGURE 1 shows a partial view of the necklace of the  
invention at its corresponding ends; and

FIGURE 2 shows a sectional view along the line II-II of  
Figure 1.

25 With reference to the drawings, these show the necklace  
1 of the invention. The beads 3 of this necklace are pieces,  
preferably spherical and identical, of which there are (i)  
alternate beads 4 which are permanent magnets and covered  
with a layer 5 of material, for example, mother-of-pearl, as  
30 well as (ii) other beads 6 that are of mother-of-pearl or a  
different material and are preferably placed alternately  
between the magnetic beads. The poles of the magnets in the  
beads 4 are on opposite sides of the throughbore drilled for  
the thread, whereby the poles can orient themselves by  
35 rotation of the bead on the thread to allow the unlike poles  
of adjacent beads 4 to arrange themselves to be adjacent one



another, thereby giving rise to a uniform and regular magnetic field along the necklace.

Each magnet is perforated by a throughbore 7 to receive the string 2 of gut or other suitable material.

5       The necklace also has a closure clasp or brooch 8, comprising two pieces 9 and 10 which can be joined together, one inside the other, giving a male-female closure.

10       On piece 9 of the brooch are some external grooves 11 that define ribbing that make it easier to handle the closure with the fingers.

Such a clasp or brooch is described and claimed in our co-pending Patent Application No. 9403593.8.

15       Having sufficiently described the nature of the invention and the manner of putting it into practice, it should be noted that the above layouts indicated and represented in the attached drawings, may be modified in their detail, within the scope of the following claims.



C L A I M S

1. A necklace formed of a plurality of beads on a string whose ends are able to be joined by a closure clasp or brooch, at least some of the beads being formed as magnets, the magnets being covered by a material giving the desired decorative appearance to the bead.

2. A necklace according to claim 1, wherein the magnetic beads have their magnetic poles on opposite sides of the throughbore drilled for the thread, thereby allowing unlike poles of adjacent magnets to be arranged nearer one another to achieve a regular and uniform magnetic field

3. A necklace according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the covering material is mother of pearl.

4. A necklace according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein half of the beads are the ones which include magnets, and the other half of the beads, arranged alternately with the magnetic beads, are of purely decorative and non-magnetic nature.

5. A necklace according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the beads are all of the same shape.

6. A necklace according to claim 5, wherein the beads are all spherical with the same diameter.

7. A necklace according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the closure clasp is formed of two pieces to give a male-female clasping action, one of the pieces being arranged inside the other and said other piece having on its outer face grooves which define corresponding ribs to stop the fingers from sliding when manipulating the closure clasp to fasten or to undo the necklace.

8. A necklace constructed substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to, and as illustrated in, the accompanying drawing.



**Patents Act 1977**  
**Examiner's report to the Comptroller under Section 17** 5  
**(The Search report)**

Application number  
GB 9405531.6

**Relevant Technical Fields**

- (i) UK Cl (Ed.M) A3H (H3, H7) A5R (RHFMP, RHXT)  
(ii) Int Cl (Ed.5) A44C (5/00, 11/00, 13/00) A61N (2/08)

Search Examiner  
D C BRUNT

Date of completion of Search  
27 JUNE 1994

**Databases (see below)**

(i) UK Patent Office collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications.

Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of Claims :-  
1-8

(ii) ONLINE DATABASES: WPI

**Categories of documents**

- X: Document indicating lack of novelty or of inventive step. P: Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of the present application.  
Y: Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of the same category. E: Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of the present application.  
A: Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art. &: Member of the same patent family; corresponding document.

Category	Identity of document and relevant passages	Relevant to claim(s)
Y	GB 1503109 (TDK) whole document	1, 4
Y	US 5195335 (HART) see column 2 lines 15-30	1, 4
Y	WPI Abstract Accession No 85-135791/23 and DE 3342118 A and DE 3338599 A (STEINBERGER) 30.05.85 see abstract	1, 4

Databases: The UK Patent Office database comprises classified collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications as outlined periodically in the Official Journal (Patents). The on-line databases considered for search are also listed periodically in the Official Journal (Patents).